[THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1767.] THE [NUMB. 1299.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years laſt paſt, Publiſher of the *New-York Thurſday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Auguſt 13, 1767.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 2 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	Sun riſes H. M.	Sun ſets H. M.	
THURSDAY	5	1 50	after 7 16	before 5	New Moon at 9 o'Clock, Saturday Morning.
FRIDAY	6	2 38	7 17	5	
SATURDAY	☽	3 26	7 17	5	
SUNDAY	8	4 14	7 18	5	
MONDAY	9	5 2	7 19	5	
TUESDAY	10	6 38	7 20	5	
WEDNESDAY	11	7 26	7 20	5	

Days 9 h. 27 m. long, the 26th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7s. od.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour——	20s. od.	Pork	68s. od.
Brown Bread	18s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
Weſt-India Rum	4s. od.	Bohea Tea	4s. 9d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 2s. od.
Muſcovado Sugar	5os.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 1d.	Nut Wood ⅌	36s. od.
Molaſſes	1s. 1od.	Oak ditto ⅌	22s. od

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by the Printer hereof,

FREEMAN's New-York Royal Sheet Almanack, The New-York Pocket Almanack. Engliſh and Dutch Almanacks may be had at the ſame Place.—To ſome of the Engliſh Almanacks is added, *Kalender of the Sabbaths, Months, and other Holy-days, which the Jews obſerve and keep.*

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold

By Peter Remſen,

At the Corner of King-Street:

BROAD Clothes, broad and narrow frizes, bearſkins, coatings and duffles, forreſt cloths, ſpotted ermins, blankets and long ells; German ſerges, flower'd and plain everlaſtings, callicoes and chintzes of all ſorts; ſtocks, Venetian poplins, tapes, threads and ſewing ſilks, hair bindings; horn combs, with caſes, ſleeve buttons of all ſorts, Jews harps, mohair buttons; knives and forks, beſt Barlow penknives, piſtol cap knives, buck cuttoes; ſhoe and knee buckles, knee garters, gartering of all ſorts; men's and women's black and white crape, women's and Mancheſter velvet, breeches patterns; ...ves of all ſorts, ſtriped and coloured tammies, ſtriped ſtu... coloured callimancoe, coloured durants, cloth coloured ſhalloons, new faſhion'd tobines, black bombazine, miſſinet, Pruſſian luteſtrings; modes and pelongs, gimps and fringes, black ſilk handkerchiefs and cravats; chip hats, flower'd damaſk, Hungarian ſtripes, ſtriped prunelloes; pins, taſſeties, writing paper, brown buckram, linen handkerchiefs; ſhirt buttons, lungee romalls, Iriſh linens, cambricks and lawns of all ſorts, dowlas and princes linen; ribbons of all ſorts, worſted ſhagg, a neat aſſortment of cheeks, bed bunts, &c. 92 95

To the PUBLICK, PETER VIANEY,

Muſic, Fencing, and *Dancing-Maſter*;

WHO keeps a private and public ſchool oppoſite to the Hon. John Watts's, at Mrs. Hayes's, near the exchange, having heard that a report has been ſpread, that he aſks two guineas a quarter, and two guineas entrance, for teaching young ladies and gentlemen to dance, finds it neceſſary to contradict publickly a report certainly publiſh'd to prevent him from getting ſcholars.—His demand was no more than one guinea a quarter and a guinea entrance, however at the deſire of ſome gentlemen and ladies, he will for the future teach at a piſtole a quarter, and a piſtole entrance, and will wait on any ladies or gentlemen that chooſe to be taught, at their own houſes.——He will teach French country dances, either at home or abroad.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that Meſſrs. Hugh Wallace, Alexander Wallace and Anthony Van Dam, of the City of New-York, Merchants, are appointed Truſtees for all the Creditors of Meſſrs. Perreau and Jollie, of Gaudalope, whoſe Eſtate within this Colony hath been attached, purſuant to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly, entitled, 'an Act to prevent Fraud in Debtors:' And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Perreau and Jollie, or poſſeſſed of any of their Effects, are hereby required to pay ſuch Debts, and deliver all ſuch Effects to the ſaid Truſtees, on or before the firſt Day of December next, or they will incur the Forfeiture preſcribed by the ſaid Act.——Dated this 12th November, 1767.

HUGH WALLACE,
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
ANTHONY VAN DAM.

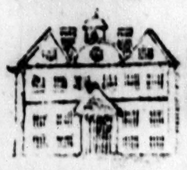
89 1

New Advertiſements.

NO Regard having been paid to the Advertiſement of the 12th of December laſt, by the Proprietors of the Lands therein mentioned, the Receiver General takes this Opportunity of aſſuring the Proprietors of the ſaid Lands, that he will proceed agreeable to an Act of this Colony paſſed 8th January 1762, for the Recovery of the ſame, unleſs they pay their Arrears of Quit-Rents due to his Majeſty, on or before the 12th of December next.

To be ſold, at public Vendue,

At the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, the Twentieth of January next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, or any Time before at private Sale;



A Houſe and Lot of Ground in Dock-Street, between the Coenties and Slip Market, the Houſe is Twenty-ſix Feet ten Inches Front Thirty-two Feet three Inches Rear, Forty nine Feet ten Inches deep; it is the beſt Standing in the Street, for either Merchant or Shop-keeper.—For further Particulars inquire of

99 2 HENRY CLOPPER.

Notice is hereby given, that the Copartnerſhip of

Remſen and Van Alſtyne,

Will expire on the firſt Day of May next:

ALL Perſons therefore whoſe Debts have been or will become due, either on Bond, Note or Book, by the firſt Day of January next, are deſired to make Payment, or give undoubted Security for the ſame by that Day, or they will be put in Suit.

They have now by them, a gene-

ral Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Sadlery, which will be ſold for the Caſh, at prime Coſt. 98 2

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately, to the firſt Day of May next, on reaſonable Terms;

A VERY convenient Dwelling-Houſe, three Stories high, having three Rooms on a Floor, with a good Ciſtern and Pump in the Yard, it is ſituated near the Royal Exchange.—For Particulars inquire of the Printer. 98 1

ONE Thouſand Pounds, to be lent out at Intereſt, on undoubted real and perſonal Security.—A few Lines directed to E. G. and left with the Printer at the Exchange, mentioning the Perſons' Names and Securities to be offer'd, will, if approved of, be immediately anſwer'd. 98 1

To be ſold, as they now ſtand,

ALL the neat and general Aſſortment of Drugs, Medicines, Inſtruments, Fixtures, and Utenſils, belonging to the Shop of the late Doctor Samuel Ormes, deceas'd; moſt of the Drugs and Medicines have been imported this Summer, and many juſt arrived in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falkoner, from London.

A moſt convenient Elaboratory, is ſituated at the Bottom of the Garden, belonging to the Houſe, and well furniſhed with the neceſſary Inſtruments of Glaſs, Iron, Coppers, &c. for the preparing of Medicines in any Quantity.

The Shop has had a good Cuſtom for ſome Years, and well ſituated for a very extenſive Buſineſs, Wholeſale and Retail.

The whole will be ſold by Appraiſement; one Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid down, the Remainder as it may ſuit the Buyer, on giving Security.

Exact Inventories are now making, and will be completed in two or three Days.

The Houſe and Shop may be enter'd on immediately after Agreement, and every Encouragement will be given to promote their Intereſt.——Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1767. 98 1

WRITINGS,

BILLS *and Anſwers in Courts of Equity; Conveyances; Aſſignments; Powers of Attorney; Letters of Licence; Affidavits; Petitions, (to obtain the Benefit of the inſolvent Act) and all other Buſineſs of ſuch Nature, drawn according to Law, next door to Dr. Farquhar's, in French-Church Street, by*

MARK FEELY, Attorney.

Caſpar Wiſtar,

Has for Sale at his Stills near the Ship-Yards, and next Door below Mr. James Deſbroſſes;

A Large Quantity of old New-York Rum, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms:—Inquire of ſaid WISTAR, or JOHN THOMAS, and SAMUEL FRANKLIN.

New-York, October 12, 1767. 93

NEW-YORK, November 26.

Wedneſday the 18th the General Aſſembly of this Province met here, when his Excellency our Governor opened the Seſſion with the following Speech, viz.

The SPEECH of his Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of *New-York*, and the Territories depending thereon in *America*, Chancellor, and Vice Admiral of the ſame:

To the Council and General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

THE ſanguine Expectations ſo lately rais'd here of ſeeing our Diſputes with the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, in Regard to Boundaries, brought to a ſpeedy Determination, are hitherto diſappointed: And notwithſtanding the well known Abilities of the Commiſſaries employ'd in this Service, it will appear from their Report, that a Negotiation of ſo much Conſequence to both Provinces, and from which the Advantages to be derived were mutual, had not been attended with the wiſh'd for Succeſs: but as their near Approach to an Agreement ſeems to point out that the Difficulties ſtill ſubſiſting are by no Means of ſuch a Nature as to preclude all Expectations of being removed, I muſt recommend it to you that ſuch Steps may now be taken, as you ſhall think moſt conducive to ſo good a Purpoſe, and that your ready Concurrence may not be wanting in every juſt and reaſonable Meaſure for bringing this Matter to a deſireable Iſſue.

IN the mean Time the particular Situation of that Part of the Country chiefly intereſted in the Event of this Diſpute, will require your ſerious Attention; and it is hoped that nothing will be omitted on your Part to diſcourage and prevent the Renewal of thoſe Diſorders which ſo lately prevail'd there to the Ruin of Individuals, and the Diſgrace of the Government.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

IN laying before you the Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament relative to the Legiſlature of this Province, and tranſmitted to me by his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State, I cannot harbour the leaſt Doubt, but that the prudent Conduct of this Houſe will render the Proviſions contained in it unneceſſary; and that their Zeal for his Majeſty's Service, and Attachment to his Government will always engage them to entertain a due Senſe of the Bleſſings which they enjoy under his Protection, and the Influence of the *Britiſh* Conſtitution.

I muſt again repeat what I urg'd in a former Seſſion concerning the vague and undermin'd Boundaries of the different Counties of this Province, and the Neceſſity of making a proper Proviſion for aſcertaining them: A very eſſential Service will thereby be rendered to the Country, by preventing thoſe Scenes of Litigation which ſo much impede the preſent ſettling of thoſe Parts, and of Courſe muſt in Time be productive of the greateſt Miſchiefs.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

As His Majeſty's Service and the Benefit of the Province will be concern'd in whatever I may have to lay before you, during the Courſe of your Seſſion, I flatter myſelf not only of having your Aſſiſtance in Points of ſuch Importance to this Community, but that it will be granted with Cheerfulneſs, Unanimity and Diſpatch.

New-York, 18th of November, 1767.

H. Moore.

LONDON,

Sept, 7. A member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences of Peterſburg, has wrote to a Fellow of the Royal Society of London, acquainting him, that the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias has given orders to the ſaid Academy, that the next tranſit of Venus over the Sun (the 3d of June 1769) ſhall be obſerved with all the accuracy poſſible, in eight ſeveral proper places of her dominions, to guard againſt diſappointments from cloudy weather, and to ſecure a more certain reſult from a multiplicity of obſerva-

tions. To which end, the ſaid Fellow of the Royal Society is commiſſioned to get the neceſſary inſtruments conſtructed by the London artiſts, at the expence of the Empreſs.

They write from Penſacola, that the Spaniſh Governor of New-Orleans had received poſitive orders from his Court to prevent the ſubjects of Great-Britain from having the leaſt commercial intercourſe with thoſe of his Catholic Majeſty under his command.

A letter from Briſtol ſays, "the people in this neighbourhood have been much afflicted with the Ague, and have found an infallible remedy, viz. Half a quartern of green uſquebaugh, with a tableſpoonful of lemon juice, when the fit comes on."

They write from the Hague, that preparations are making there, to celebrate the marriage of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange, with her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Wilhelmina, of Pruſſia.

John Eliot, Eſq; is appointed Vice Admiral of Weſt-Florida, in the room of John Jonſton, Eſq; who has reſigned.

A letter from the Granades mentions, that Admiral Parry had diſpatched two frigates of war to the Triangles, where the French had lately erected a ſtone obeliſk, ſixty feet high, and landed ſome troops and artillery.

A few days ago were imported at Douglas in the Iſle of Man, 2000 quarters of wheat, and 500 barrels of flour, from Philadelphia.

Sept. 9. Saturday evening a well-dreſſed elderly man, paſſing along Great Ruſſel-ſtreet, obſerved a girl, of about eleven years of age, ſitting at a door, and bemoaning herſelf after a very piteous manner; he, from a principle of humanity, making inquiry after the reaſon of it, ſhe replied, that ſhe had broke a bottle, which her miſtreſs had given her to fetch ſome oil in, and that ſhe dared not go home, ſhe ſhould be ſo cruelly beat, for that the perſon ſhe lived with was not a degree better than the woman in Newgate; the Gentleman gave her ſix-pence with which ſhe went to a neighbouring ſhop bought a bottle and had ſome oil put into it, but having watched which way her benefactor took ſhe was again at his heels preſently, and ſtill inceſſantly crying: the Gentleman turning about and perceiving the ſame girl, aſked her what ſhe cried for then? ſhe told him that ſhe ſhould certainly be murdered by her Miſtreſs for ſtaying ſo long, unleſs he would be ſo good to go with her, and intercede in her behalf: ſhe lived but a little way off, ſhe ſaid, and for her own caſe, ſhe was a poor helpleſs foundling, who had been apprenticed by the pariſh, and that ſhe was beat moſt unmercifully many times every day, without any provocation, and half-ſtarved into the bargain. The Gentleman, actuated by compaſſion, went along with her, when ſhe conducted him into a ruinous piece of building behind Tottenham court-road, where were two fellows (no doubt planted for the purpoſe) playing at chuck-farthing; but immediately leaving their game, they ſeized the Gentleman, and robbed him of ſome few ſhillings, and ſome halfpence, a ſilk handkerchief, a ſnuff box, and a toothpick-caſe; after which they tied an old dirty rag about his eyes very tight, and bad him not offer to remove it in leſs than five minutes, on pain of being ſhot through the head: to which being conformable, when he took it off, he ſaw no more of the adventurers, who were got clear off with the booty.

Sept. 16. They write from New-Providence, that two Spaniſh frigates from the Caraccas had lately arrived in the Bahama channel, in the neighbourhood of the Spaniſh plate wreck, and have threatened to fire on all veſſels, of what nation ſoever, which ſhould be found fiſhing up either the treaſure or materials of the ſaid ſhip.

They write from Breſt, that two thouſand tons of ſhip timber had juſt arrived there in Swediſh tranſports, from the Baltick, for the uſe of the King's dock yards.

Extract of a letter from Epſom, dated Sept. 14.

"This day, at a meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the county of Surry, at Epſom, in the ſaid county, to nominate members, the two preſent members were unanimouſly nominated; and to the very great credit of the Freeholders of this county, and to extirpate corruption, it was agreed not to put the members to any the leaſt expence, either at the nomination, or on the day of election. There was a very great ſhow of Gentlemen. The King and Queen come to Epſom immediately after the nomination, in an open chaiſe, attended with only three outriders, made a very ſhort ſtay, and returned afterwards to Richmond to dinner."

A letter from Harwick, in the ſhire of Roxburg, gives the following particulars relating to the terrible inundation: The 5th inſt. the water of the river Slitterick, which runs through that town, and divides it on the weſt, was obſerved to riſe to an uncommon height. It was firſt obſerved about four o'clock in the afternoon, and continued increaſing till after ſix, when the water was twenty-two feet higher than uſual. Fifteen dwelling houſes, beſides ſhops and offices, and the large corn mill at the end of the town, have been entirely ſwept away, and the very rock on which they were founded, waſhed ſo clean, that not a bit of rubbiſh or veſtige of a building is left. As no human aſſiſtance could avail, the Miniſter of the place called the inhabitants to the Church, to ſupplicate Heaven to avert the judgment that ſeemed to threaten them. One particular incident ought not to be omitted: At the height of the flood, when the houſes in that quarter were entirely deſerted, a ſervant maid belonging to a Merchant of the town recollected that her maſter had in the houſe, (which was one of thoſe now ſurrounded by the water) about 300l. in gold: Her maſter being from home, ſhe acquainted the neighbours, and begging their aſſiſtance to recover it: but none of them could be found to venture, upon which the girl herſelf boldly made her way into the houſe, and got hold of the bag with the caſh; but in coming out, ſhe was carried down by the ſtream, without a poſſibility of aſſiſtance being given her. Providence, however, interpoſed for her ſafety. She was caſt on ſhore, by the force of the water, on a green a little below the town, juſt alive, and the money graſped in both her hands ſo faſt, that with ſome difficulty it was got removed. A little way above the town, three houſes were quite covered with water, except the chimney tops; they were in an eddy which ſaved them. What formed an odd figure was, ſeveral packs of wool which, by the eddy, were whirled round and round theſe chimney-tops during the continuance of the deluge. —The day this accident happened, there was a good deal of thunder and lightning in the hills with ſome rain, but nothing to cauſe ſo prodigious a torrent; which is conjectured to have been occaſioned by the break of a water-ſpout at the ſource of theſe rivers.

On the 4th inſtant, about ten o'clock at night, a terrible fire happened at Thetford a ſmall village near Ely, which raged violently for ſome hours, and conſumed five dwelling houſes, with the barns, ſtables and other out-houſes, and a large quantity of old hay, with ſome corn, the produce of this harveſt, whereby ſeveral families, who lived comfortably, are brought to the greateſt diſtreſs.

Venice, Auguſt 22. Yeſterday arrived here an expreſs from Marſeilles, with the news to the Senate, that the Dey of Algiers, amazed at the ſudden intimation of war made to him by his Excellency Admiral Emo, on his firſt refuſing to give ſatisfaction for breaking the capitulation of peace concluded with the Republick, had immediately after the departure of the Venetian fleet from out of the harbour of Algiers, come to a reſolution to beg peace of the Venetians through the mediation of his Britannick Maj-ſty's Conſul reſiding in that place. The orders of the Senate to Admiral Emo before he firſt left Venice were, that in caſe the Dey ſhould not comply with his demands, he ſhould declare war, keep cruiſing with the eight ſhips under his command in thoſe ſeas of Barbary, and ſink and burn all Algerine veſſels. This new proof of that ancient ſpirit and firmneſs of the Republick of Venice, ſhews at the ſame time that nothing but force can bring thoſe Powers of Barbary to obſerve the capitulations of peace concluded with them.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

NO juſt cenſure can be paſſed on the Ladies for any laudable Care they beſtow on their Perſons, to render themſelves agreeable. Neatneſs will make an ordinary Woman pleaſing while a flatternly Beauty is diſguſtful. There is perhaps no Inſtance to be found, where Human Ingenuity is ſo much exerted as in contriving continual Novelties and endleſs Variations in every Article of Female Attire: But they muſt pardon the Obſervation if the Freedom is taken to remark that in Proportion as they deviate from the eſtabliſhed Proportions of Nature, their Decorations, and thoſe who wear them, appear prepoſterous. It is happy for them however that they are ſo very agreeable naturally, that however much they may ſeem to endeavour it, it is hardly in their Power to ſpoil their pretty Looks, which ſanctify even their greateſt Abſurdities: And though their Waiſts are ſometimes pinched to a Point like a Waſp, ſometimes enlarged to the Circumference of a Pregnancy, with a Reckoning almoſt expired; whether they chooſe to appear high cheſted, or with their Boſoms at flat as a Man's; whether their Petticoats are ſpread as wide as the Main-Sail of a Man of War, or are ridiculouſly bundled up all round, to make the whole Figure all of a Heap; whether they raiſe their Heels ſo as to totter on Tiptoe, or think a ſwelled Head appears graceful; in every Change the pretty Dolls are ſtill pretty, and we only pity their Intellects; about which however we do not greatly concern ourſelves.

It is now the Mode to make the Lady's Head of twice the natural Size, by the Means of artificial Pads, Boulſters, or Rolls, over which their Hair is carefully combed, or frizzled to immitate the ſhock Head of a Negro. It would be ridiculous to endeavour to expoſe the Abſurdity of Matters which would never bear reaſoning about; but I have often wondered, ſince every Female Body is ſo diſpoſed to enlarge their Stock of Hair, whence they procure a Sufficiency of Hair to cover the Rolls, of all Colours and Shades, which are expoſed to Sale in every Miliner's Shop: And I cannot ſay but I was much diverted the other Day, when I was caſually in a Harberdaſher's Shop, where theſe Rolls were ſold, and happened then to engage the Converſation of the Cuſtomers. This Queſtion was ſtarted by a young Girl, Where the Hair came from which covered theſe Rolls? Which an old Woman undertook to anſwer from her own Knowledge. She ſaid, that in the Hoſpitals, whatever Patients died, their Hair became the Perquiſite of the Nurſes, who carefully ſheared them, to ſupply this great Demand for Human Hair. That both the *Small* Pox, and a Diſtemper ſtill more diſagreeable, ſupplied the greateſt Part: For a Number of Girls, who had once been very fine Girls, died continually in the Lock Hoſpital, whoſe Heads of Hair the Nurſes took particular Care to ſave from the Grave; and that from ſuch Crops the Heads of our *politeſt Ladies* were furniſhed. To theſe Ladies I leave the Conſideration of this Article of ſecret Hiſtory, which appears to be Matter of Fact; and make no Doubt but they will reconcile themſelves to it, ſo long as ſuits the prevailing Humour. I am, &c.

Middle-Row, Holborn, Aug. 28. PERRIWIGGOS.

BOSTON, November 16.

The Public may be aſſured that the Inhabitants of this Town in general, are going into more frugal Meaſures than have been come into at their late Meeting; particularly, by laying aſide Tea, and not purchaſing Woollens of any Kind for 12 or 18 Months, after 1ſt January next.

We have it from good Authority, that the A—m—ly of N. York are determined to make a conſtitutional Stand in Support of their Rights; and that the Inhabitants are reſolved to encourage Frugality and Manufactures.

Many Perſons in the Country have wondered what ſhould Occaſion the preſent Scarcity of Money; their Wonder muſt ceaſe by being told that only two Veſſels carried about £ 160,000 of our Silver and Gold, paid for Duties and Taxes on Sugar, Molaſſes, Rum, Cocoa, &c. &c. conſumed in the Province; and that it is computed by ſome, that near a Million of our Money in O. T. has already gone from us in this Way.

Meſſieurs Green *and* Ruſſell.

Pleaſe to inſert the following and you'll oblige one of your conſtant Readers.

My Dear Countrymen,

YOU having been of late years inſenſibly drawn into too great a degree of *luxury and diſſipation*, not only in the *Weſt* and *Eaſt-India* productions; but likewiſe in the unneceſſary ſuperfluities of European enumerated in a late Vote of the Town of Boſton, with many others; that I cannot but think that the inhabitants of this and moſt of the other colonies have the higheſt reaſon to acknowledge their obligation to the town of Boſton, for ſetting ſo laudable an example, as by every prudent and legal meaſure, to encourage the produce and manufactures of this province, and to leſſen every ſuperfluous expence as much as may be; by theſe means, if poſſible, to prevent the threatened loſs of the *whole medium* of the province, partly by the remittances to Great-Britain of the duties laid upon many of our imports, and partly by the much larger export, thro' the hands of our merchants, of our gold and ſilver, in return for Britiſh commodities, many of which are abſolutely needleſs, and with great part of the remainder we are indiſputably capable of ſupplying ourſelves; and tho' they are not ſo well *dreſs'd* off as thoſe of *Europe*; ſince they coſt us nothing but the labour of our *heads and hands*, we ought with utmoſt thankfulneſs to uſe them, till our *artiſts* ſhall become more ſkilful; in which we have the ſhining examples of our *mother country*, and other *European* ſtates, at their reſpective commencement of providing neceſſaries for themſelves; which *all* are under as well a natural as moral obligation to do, as far as in their power.——We would heartily, for this reaſon, recommend to every Farmer the growth of *Hemp* and *Flax*, that the linen manufacture may be eſpecially promoted and encouraged by *all ranks* of people.——Further, if we may be *excuſed*, we think it our duty to add, the moſt ſincere recommendation of the diſuſe of the moſt *luxurious* and *enervating article of* BOHEA TEA, in which ſo large a ſum is annually expended by the American coloniſts altho' it may be well ſupplied by the Teas of our own country, eſpecially by that called the *Labrador*, lately diſcovered to be a common grwoth of the more northen colonies, and eſteemed very wholeſome to the human ſpecies, as well as agreeable.

Thus my countrymen, by conſuming *leſs* of what we are not really in want of, and by induſtriouſly cultivating and improving the natural advantages of our own country, we might ſave our *ſubſtance even our lands*, from becoming the property of others, and we might effectually preſerve our *virtue* and our *liberty*, to the lateſt poſterity. *Bleſſings*, ſurely, which no man, while in the exerciſe of his reaſon, will contentedly part with, for a *few foreign trifles*.

Save your Money, and ſave your Country!

ANNAPOLIS, November 12.

Laſt Week a young Lad, Servant to Capt. Bryce

of this City, and a Negro Boy, belonging to Mr. Joseph Middleton of Virginia, were unfortunately drowned in Wiccomico River, by carrying too much Sail.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.

Extract of a Letter from London, September 19.

"As to Politics, every Thing ſtill remains as it has done for ſome Time paſt, Lord Mansfield is made Chancellor of the Exchequer pro Tempore, till our great Men can agree among themſelves, or till ſome ſpirited, and honeſt Man, ſhall take the Lead, (which I wiſh may be the Caſe) and, truſting in the King's Countenance and Support, who means nothing but the Happineſs of his People, make a proper Arrangement of the Candidates for public Offices, and eſtabliſh a Miniſtry upon a ſolid and reſpectable Footing; a Situation highly neceſſary for this Country.—Perhaps, in a few Weeks, you may hear ſomething to the Purpoſe, but don't depend on it, for I think we were never farther from a Settlement than at this Juncture; I wiſh I may be found to have been miſtaken."

Capt. Cox, from Newfoundland, on the 7th juſt in Soundings, ſpoke a Sloop, and a Schooner, both from New-York, bound to the Grenades, out 24 Hours.

By Capt. Hannah, from Jamaica, we learn, that the Sloop Dove, Capt. Leaycraft, of New-York, arrived at Kingſton the 6th of October, with a Load of Mules from the Main.

Capt. M'Cormick, from the Bay of Honduras, informs, that Capt. Joſeph Lawrence, in a Sloop; and a Schooner, belonging to Mr. Platt, both from New-York, arrived in the Bay, about the 6th of laſt Month; that Capt. John Lawrence in a Ship, bound to New-York, ſailed in Company with him; and that he left in the Bay the Capts. Robinſon and Berrien, of this Port, and about 25 Sail of Veſſels, 7 of them belonging to London, the reſt chiefly from North-America.

Monday the 16th the Sloop Africa, Capt. Yorke, arrived here from Rotterdam, after a tedious Paſſage of 13 Weeks, having met with contrary Winds, and continual bluſtering Weather, during the whole Time, in which he ſprung his Maſt and Boom in two Places, ſo that he could ſcarce carry any Sail.

Extract of a Letter from Dominica, dated Octo. 10.

"Two Gentlemen juſt returned from Martinico, bring a Confirmation of the Reports in that Iſland and Guadaloupe being to be ſhut againſt any Engliſh Veſſel, after the 31ſt December next, upon any Pretence of Buſineſs whatever, even Lumber and live Cattle. There is at preſent great demand for Fiſh here; but the French being abundantly ſupplied with Flour from Old France, makes that Article in no Demand: Heavy Philadelphia Flour was retailed by the Merchants here at 45 Shillings a Barrel, this Week. Many Veſſels from Philadelphia, and other Parts of the Continent, laden with Proviſions, have touched here in the Courſe of 20 Days, and all proceed further to Leeward.

To the Printer of the New-York Journal.

IF I have Time I will ſend you ſome Remarks on a Paragraph of Engliſh News, which has appear'd in ſeveral of our American Papers.—Of the Deſign of ſome of the Engliſh Politicians *to allow the Americans to ſend Members to the Engliſh Parliament, in order to ſtop their Mouths from complaining againſt being taxed by a Parliament, where they have no Repreſentatives, &c.* This Scheme has been often mention'd before, and I have been told, was propoſed and ſtrongly ſolicited, by one or more of our American Agents, as an Expedient that would be ſatisfactory.——There is no Doubt, but it would be eaſy to find Americans in every Colony, who would be willing to accept of ſuch an Office. But would any American in his Senſes be willing to chooſe ſuch a one, to determine upon the Diſpoſal of his Life and Property at ſuch a Diſtance, and under ſuch Circumſtances? If any ſhould even heſitate about it,—The *Stamp-Act* affords recent Examples to ſhow what we might expect from ſuch Repreſentatives. The Meaſure was extremely well expoſed in one of Mr. Bradford's Papers about a Year or two ago: I ſhould be glad to ſee the Piece reprinted in all the Papers;—and if I can, I will ſend you ſomething more of my own upon the Subject. I have before ſent you ſeveral occaſional Remarks on Articles of Intelligence in the Papers. I now ſend you a few Reflections upon a Paragraph in the Boſton Evening Poſt, of the 16th Inſtant, entitled, *Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of New-York, to his Friend in Boſton, &c.* which I deſire you will inſert in your next Paper, and ſubjoin the following Notes.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at New-York, *to his Friend in* Boſton, *dated Nov. 5, 1767.*

"PEOPLE in Boſton ſeem much more uneaſy for the Inhabitants of this Province than they are for themſelves, who are perfectly contented, as are thoſe of Pennſylvania:—What will be the Conſequences of the many inflammatory Pieces publiſhed in *a Boſton Paper*, I know not, but am perſuaded that no good End can be anſwered by them." *——

*It is a pity but the Colonies in general, and this Province in particular, ſhould know the Authors that have from Time to Time preſumed to write to England, and from one Colony to another, ſuch falſe and injurious Accounts, as give their diſtant Brethren the moſt unjuſt Ideas of their Tempers, Diſpoſitions, and Circumſtances—and have been greatly inſtrumental in raiſing and promoting Jealouſies, Animoſities and Contentions between them and their Brethren in England; (to the unſpeakable Hurt of both,)—and to deſtroy the Confidence of one Colony in another under ſimilar Circumſtances.—The above Letter, has doubtleſs ſuch a Tendency, and was probably written with that Deſign. Indeed ſo far this Writer has Truth of his Side, that we ſhould be very little concern'd at the mere Ceſſation of a legiſlative Power, as we could do well enough with the Laws already in being, eſpecially the divine Laws which can never be abrogated, and as we apprehend the firſt that would feel the want of a Legiſlature, would be thoſe who have, as we ſuppoſe, contributed by their Conduct, to bring the Prohibition upon us. But tho' in this Reſpect we are very eaſy—yet as we have the real Welfare and Proſperity of Great-Britain very much at Heart, and earneſtly wiſh to be forever united to it in the cloſeſt Ties of mutual Intereſt and Affection, ſo as to make but one People, enjoying the ſame common Rights and Privileges without Diſtinction, which is the only Means by which the Union between us can be made ſtrong and perpetual, we are therefore extremely uneaſy to find Meaſures purſued that we think ſo diametrically oppoſite to the Intereſt of Great-Britain, as well as her Colonies; and to ſee a deſigned Affront put upon us for a Conduct which we think ought to endear us to every true Engliſhman, and lover of the Engliſh Conſtitution. However, all this is very far from eſtranging our Affection from our Parent Country, and its excellent Conſtitution,—we are far from looking upon the Things that have been done againſt us, as done by the common Conſent of our Brethren in England,——but rather of a prevailing Faction, almoſt as much diſapproved in England as America,—and whoſe Meaſures we doubt not will in a ſhort Time be totally changed and counteracted. When ſuch an Event takes place, what Figure muſt thoſe Men make, who have not only meanly deſerted the Cauſe of their Country, but aſſiduouſly exerted themſelves in puſhing Meaſures manifeſtly tending to its Deſtruction? Mean while be aſſured that we highly approve and revere the Conduct of our Brethren in Boſton, in the noble Freedom, and Solidity of their Arguments, in Support of their juſt Rights, and in the generous and judicious Methods they have taken for their Preſervation, which we hope will be imitated by all the Continent. G.

NEW-YORK, November 26.

We hear from Albany, that on Thurſday laſt, as two labouring Men, and Mr. Henry Cuyler of that Place, were croſſing the River from thence to the oppoſite Shore, in a Canoe, it was by ſome Accident overſet, about the Middle of the River, by which the two Labourers were drown'd, and Mr. Cuyler narrowly eſcaped by ſwimming and getting on the Bottom of the Canoe, till taken off from the Shore.—Their Bodies were taken up next Day.

On Monday laſt Katherine Branſen, alias Ranſen, alias Smith, alias Hannah Harding, was hang'd on the Gallows near the Freſh-Water, purſuant to her Sentence. She appear'd to be remarkably ignorant of religious and ſpiritual Things, and in the utmoſt Terrror and Agony at the near approach of Death,—Screaming out and ſpeaking in an incoherent Manner, as if affrighted almoſt out of her Senſes.

Yeſterday arrived the Snow Patty, Capt. Fullerton, in 4 Weeks from Coracoa.

Thurſday Morning laſt, Capt. Smith arrived here from Quebec, in 28 Days: As he came down the River Capt. Cummins of this Port was going up, and all well on board.

The ſame Morning Capt. Creighton arrived here alſo, in 45 Days from Madeira, and ſays Capt. Fagg was to ſail from thence for this Port, the Day after him: Off Bermuda, Capt. Creighton ſpoke with a Sloop from Falmouth, New-England, bound for Jamaica, 9 Days out.

Extract of a Letter from a Spaniſh Gentleman in Authority at Jucatan, to an Engliſhman at the Bay, dated Merida, Auguſt 21, 1767.

"By yours of the 2d Inſtant, I ſee with what Earneſtneſs you ſolicit to cut Logwood in the Bay of Spirito Santo, and as it does not appear to me to to be lawful, nor comprehended, as you ſuppoſe, in the Treaty of Peace, you will abſtain from ſettling in that Place, having no Pretence to do it, nor is it in my Power to permit it; although ſome from your Settlement took the Liberty to endeavour to execute it:—What you will acquaint them, is, that if they perſiſt in it, I will take the neceſſary Steps."

Extract of a private Letter from London, dated Sep. 15.

"The King and Council have adopted the Scheme of ſettling a Colony on the Ohio; and the Lords of Trade are forming the Plan:—The French have eſtabliſhed two free Ports in the Weſt-Indies, St. Lucea and St. Nichola, which occaſions much Speculation here in England, as it is thought it will be the Means of introducing many French Manufactures into the Engliſh Colonies; for the Arret that eſtabliſhes thoſe free Ports, allows a free Exportation of all European Manufactures, as well as of Rum and Molaſſes."

Friday the 20th his Majeſty's Ship the Garland, Captain St. John, ſailed from hence for England; and we hear the Coventry Captain Kennedy, ſails for the ſame Place in about 10 Days.

The Ship America, Captain Hayt, arrived here laſt Saturday, in 40 Days from the Bay of Honduras: He ſailed from thence in Company with Capt. John Lawrence, of this Port, bound for St. Euſtatia.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

J. Creighton, from Madeira. W. Hamilton, Philadelphia. J. Shand, St. Euſtia. J. Doane, St. Thomas. B. Calder, Honduras. S. Warner; R. Lawton; and J. Johnſon, Rhode-Iſland. R. Campbell, Virginia.——Outwards.—*M. Ruſſel, for Newry. I. Lawrence, Briſtol. J. Sutherland, Virginia. J. Jauncey, and V. Leaycraft, Jamaica. B. Bell, Barbados. S. Warner, Rhode-Iſland.*——Cleared.—*W. Harvey and C. Deane, to Liverpool. A. Dean, St. Euſtatia. B. Calder, Barcelona. T. Quill; and S. Gilford, Jamaica. G. Ellis, Virginia. D. Ferguſon, Philadelphia. J. Banks, Penſacola. T. Daviſon, Antigua. J. Lewis, South-Carolina. C. Annabel, North-Carolina. S. Miles, Liſbon.*

By the Hartford Poſt. BOSTON, *Nov. 19.*

We hear that ſome Days ago, the Honourable Henry Hulton, John Temple, William Burch, and Charles Paxton, Eſquires, Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in AMERICA, took the Oath of Office; and laſt Tueſday they held a Board of Cuſtoms at Mr. Deblois's great Room in Hanover-Street.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt Dunn in a Ship from Glaſgow.

We hear that a Merchant in this Town re-ſhip'd back to London, (in Capt. Cotting, one of the laſt Veſſels which ſailed from hence for that Place) upwards of £. 200 ſterl. worth of SILKS, they being an Article for which, at preſent, there is but very little Demand in theſe Parts.

On TUESDAY next,
At twelve o'Clock, at the COFFEE-HOUSE,
Will be ſold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,
15 Pipes choice old Teneriffe Wine.

For the BENEFIT of
Mr. HULETT,
On Wedneſday next, being the 2d of December,
Will be a Concert of
VOCAL and Inſtrumental MUSIC,
At Mr. Burns's Aſſembly Room, in the Broad-Way, where Tickets may be had at the Bar, or of Mr. Hulett, at his Houſe, near the ſaid Room.

N. B. Mr. Hulett acquaints his Friends, that there will not be any public Concert this Winter, and that Muſic will be in waiting for thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies that chooſe Country Dances after the Concert.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Farm whereon William Coventry now lives, at Clavarack, it contains between four and five Hundred Acres, adjoins Hudſon's River; has a conſiderable Quantity cleared, with a good new Houſe and a large well built Barn.——For Conditions of Sale apply to PHILIP SCHUYLER, of Albany. 99 2

TO BE SOLD,
By Hayman Levy,
In BAYARD-STREET:
A Choice Parcel of pack'd Beaver by large or ſmall Quantities, ſuitable to the Purchaſer: Alſo, a choice Parcel old Coat Beaver, green Raccoon, Indian dreſs'd under the Hair; Deer Leather, Otters, Minks, Wolves, Tigers, Foxes & Bear Skins: Alſo, a Quantity of ſtrong Iriſh Linen, Soldier's Shirts, Shoes, and Stockings, &c. &c. 99 2

Wants a Place,
AS a Clerk to a Merchant, a young Man who has ſerv'd his Time with, and for two Years laſt paſt wrote for a Merchant in this City: Any Perſon wanting ſuch a one may hear of him by inquiring of the Printer hereof. 99 2

A Drawing-School.
ANY young Gentleman inclined to learn the Principles of Deſign, ſo far as to be able to draw any Object and Shade them with Indian Ink or Water-Colours, which is both uſeful and ornamental, may be taught by JOHN DURAND, at any Time after four in the Afternoon, at his Houſe in Broad-Street, near the City-Hall, for a reaſonable Price.

ALL Perſons indebted to Francis Staple, of the City of New-York, Innholder, an inſolvent Debtor, are requeſted to diſcharge their Accounts on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December next, to the Subſcribers, Aſſignees appointed by the ſaid Francis Staple, and the reſt of his petitioning Creditors, (the ſaid Francis Staple, and the Major Part of his ſaid Creditors having complied with the Directions of the Acts of the Colony of New-York, for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, in ſuch Caſe made and provided) otherwiſe they will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, by Order of the ſaid Aſſignees.

HENRY VANMAPLE, ISAAC BRATT, } Aſſignees.
99 2

THE Creditors of Catherine Crow, of the City of New-York, Widow, are deſired to furniſh her with their Accounts, on Saturday the 28th Inſtant, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon and they ſhall be fully ſatisfied and paid.——And ſuch Perſons as are in her Debt are requeſted to pay her immediately, otherwiſe ſhe cannot avoid ſuing them according to Law. 99 2

WHEREAS all the Accounts againſt the Sloop Induſtry, Joſeph Roſe, Commander, have been charged to the Subſcriber, who has not a Liſt of them: All Perſons therefore, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Sloop, are hereby deſired, forthwith to bring in their Accounts to me, at the Houſe of Captain Anderſon on the New-Dock, that they may be ſettled. JOHN BURR.
New-York, November 25, 1767. 99 2

Hendrick Oudenaarde, Broker,
HAS to ſell, all ſorts of European and Weſt-India Goods, at the cheapeſt Rates.

He likewiſe charters Veſſels for different Ports in Europe and the Weſt-Indies.

Alſo collects in Freight Money, manages the Tranſactions relating to the Accounts of Veſſels and Cargoes, for both Maſters and Owners.

And, at his Office, is alſo Money to to be LET upon Intereſt, on approved Security, from £. 500 to £. 1000, and ſupplies Orders in Town, Country, or elſewhere abroad, with the utmoſt Diſpatch.

WHEREAS *between Nine and Ten o'Clock on Saturday Morning laſt, the 14th Inſtant, a Boy of Eleven Years of Age, Son of Simon Jordan, Taylor, near the Fly-Market in this City, was ſent of an Errand to the ſaid Market, and when he went, told his Mother he ſhould go on board Captain Engliſh's Brig, lying at the Dock, near Burling's-Slip, and has not ſince been heard of; which gives his afflicted Parents too much Reaſon to apprehend that he has unfortunately fallen into the River and is drown'd.—The Deſign of this, therefore is to deſire that if the ſaid Boy is alive, any Perſon that knows where he is, will return, or give Intelligence of him to his Parents; or if his Body ſhould be found, that it may be brought to them, for which the Perſon who brings it will be handſomely rewarded.* 99 1

POETS CORNER.

October 16, 1767.

To the PRINTER,

SIR,

AS I see you have dedicated a Part of your Paper to the MUSES, I beg you would insert the following, by doing which you will oblige a Female Reader,

MELPOMENE.

FAR in the North, where angry tempests reign,
And the rude Winter spreads her harsh domain;
Where frosts eternal, chill the unvaried year,
Nor Zephyrs waft their fragrance thro' the air;
There liv'd a maid, amid the savage race
Adorn'd with every virtue, every grace;
Her name Angira, long the pains of love
She'd felt, nor wish'd the anguish to remove,
Oft would she pour her sorrows to the wind,
The muse once heard, the muse is ever kind;
The sympathising muse bemoan'd her fate,
She heard her woes, and faithful will relate.—
Bernando, come (thus breath'd her song,)
Ah! why, this long delay?
Haste thee my love, Angira calls,
Oh! haste my love away.
Where, where has my Bernando stray'd?
Amongst the vallies deep;
Why did he leave his hapless love?
Why leave his love to weep?
Cruel, for thee, I did forego
A mother's fond embrace,
For thee, I left a father's house,
The sunshine of his face.
For thee, I bade a long adieu
To every kindred dear,
Fool, that I was, to think thy love,
Thy promises sincere.——
And yet, perhaps my love is true,
And strays 'neath distant skies;
O sink ye hills, ye vallies swell
And bring him to mine eyes.
She said, and frantic with despair
Ascends the mountain high,
And casts a longing wishful look
Her lover to espy.
When lo! upon the bloodstain'd ground
The mountain tops among,
She sees, by savage weapons gor'd,
She sees him stretch'd along.
His manly limbs all torn, deform'd;
His bosom gash'd, defil'd;
The flowing honours of his head
By cruel hands despoil'd.
She saw! but oh, what words can tell
The anguish of her soul,
In sad suspense, awhile desist
The floods of life to roll.——
Fix'd in her heart, her lover still remains,
Still, in idea bleed his generous veins,
Still rails the gloom of night to sooth her breast,
And every rising morn still sees the fair unblest.

I am, &c.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Dods, an absconding Debtor, to make Payment to either of us the Subscribers, appointed Trustees for the Benefit of all the Creditors of the said Dods, on or before the 10th December ensuing. And all Persons that have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts attested: And those that have any Effects in Hands belonging to the said Estate, are desired to deliver them up to us, or else we shall proceed according to Information, and as the Law directs.

New-York, Nov. 6, 1767. 97 300

JONAS PHILLIPS,
JOHN HODGSON,
JOHN JONES,
} Trustees.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT Twelve Thousand Acres of Land in the Townships of Gage, Conway, and Burton, in the Province of Nova Scocia or Acadia; about One Hundred Familys are already settled, and there is a great deal of clear Land, that was formerly inhabited.: For further Particulars inquire of PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, in New-York. (97 1300)

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS for the Want of an establish'd BROKER in this City, many Inhabitants, Masters of Vessels, Strangers, and Persons indispos'd, who are in the commercial Way, labour under great Disadvantages and Inconvenlencies: And whereas the Subscriber has lived many Years in this City as a Merchant, who from his Experience in Business, and personal acquaintance with its Inhabitants, begs Leave to offer his Service in that Capacity: At the same Time, engages faithfully and strictly, to observe the Orders committed to his Care and Management, with the utmost Secrecy and Dispatch; and as this Branch of Commerce is, with much Propriety, establish'd in every trading City in Europe, to the great Utility and Advantage of Trade in general, he therefore hopes, that so necessary an Office fix'd here, will meet with all suitable Encouragement,

to the Public's *Most obedient, and most humble Servant,*

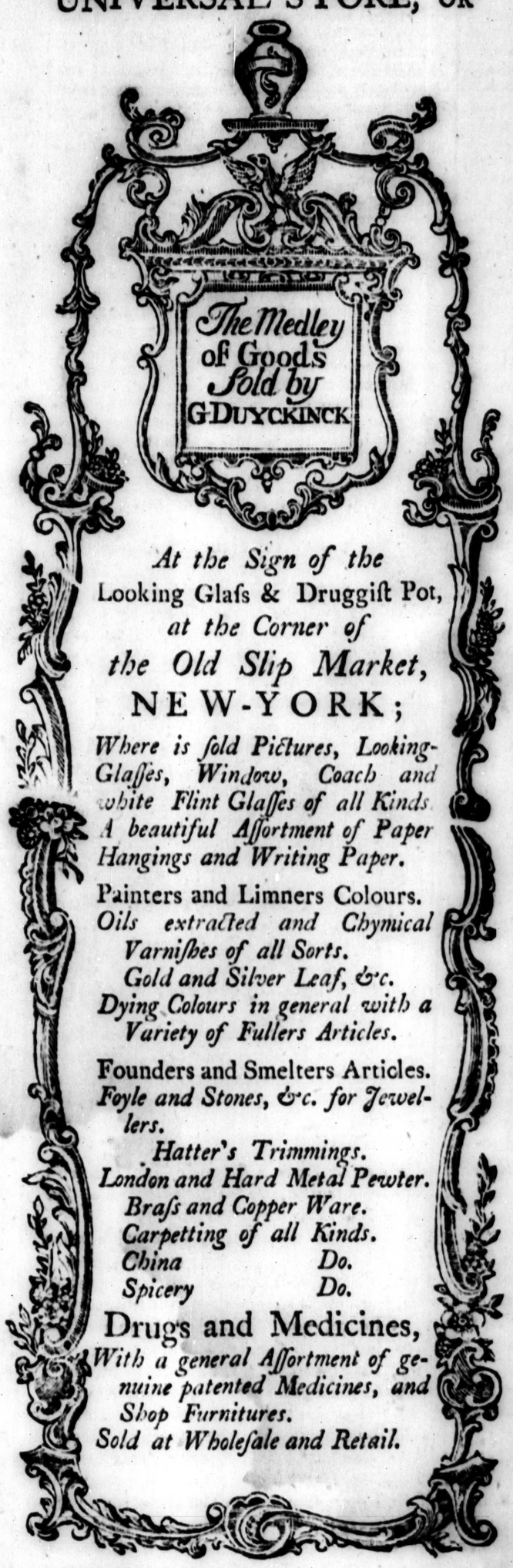
HENDRICK OUDENAARDE.

Said Oudenaarde lives on Rotten-Row, between Messrs. Cunningham and Comp. Store, and Mr. James Lamb's, Grocer, where he has at present from 500 to 1000l. to let upon Interest, on approved Security, and where he acquaints the Public they may hereafter be supplied in that Way.

He has also, a Parcel of Strouds, Kersey, Rose Blankets, and Playing-Cards, to dispose of. 97 300

THE Debtors to the Estate of the late BENJAMIN NICOLL, *Esq; deceased, having paid no Regard to the former Advertisements, are again called upon to pay their Debts to the Subscriber; the Circumstances of the Family making it absolutely necessary, or they may depend on being sued without Distinction or further Notice.* (89 99) *JAMES DUANE.*

A FRESH IMPORTATION at the UNIVERSAL STORE, OR



At the Sign of the
Looking Glass & Druggist Pot,
at the Corner of
the Old Slip Market,
NEW-YORK;

Where is sold Pictures, Looking-Glasses, Window, Coach and white Flint Glasses of all Kinds. A beautiful Assortment of Paper Hangings and Writing Paper.

Painters and Limners Colours.
Oils extracted and Chymical Varnishes of all Sorts.
Gold and Silver Leaf, &c.
Dying Colours in general with a Variety of Fullers Articles.

Founders and Smelters Articles.
Foyle and Stones, &c. for Jewellers.
Hatter's Trimmings.
London and Hard Metal Pewter.
Brass and Copper Ware.
Carpetting of all Kinds.
China Do.
Spicery Do.

Drugs and Medicines,
With a general Assortment of genuine patented Medicines, and Shop Furnitures.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail.

EDWARD GRIMSTONE,

In Conjunction with his Wife.

(Lately arrived in this City) begs Leave to inform the Public, that they will open SCHOOL, on Monday the 16th Day of this Instant, November, in Smith-Street, near the City-Hall: Where

YOUNG Ladies and Gentlemen may be boarded and carefully taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Merchant's Accounts after the true Italian Method; as Mr. Grimstone perfectly understands the practical Part of that Profession.

LIKEWISE,

All Sorts of Needle-Work, taught by Mrs. GRIMSTONE, who has kept a School for fifteen Years last past, and given great Satisfaction to the Parents, whose Children she has had under her Care.

N. B. The greatest Care will be taken to regulate the Children's Manners, and instill into their Minds the Principles of Virtue.

Teaching at Night, Books settled, and all Sorts of Writing perform'd.——New-York, 10th Nov. 1767. 97—

TO BE SOLD,
By ZACHARIAS SICKELS,
In NEW-STREET,

SPLIT PEASE, of the best Sort, at 12s. per Bushel, also, Albany Pease, as usual. 97 300

New-Windsor, Nov. 10, 1767.

To be sold at public Vendue, the Tenth Day of December next, on the Premises:

ONE Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the West-Side of Hudson's River, near New-Windsor, in Ulster-County; which Land is divided into six Lots, viz. Lot No. 1, containing about 27 Acres, on which stands a fine new Grist-Mill, on the noted good Stream commonly known by the Name of Quasaick, (alias) Chambers's-Creek: This Mill is supposed to be as well calculated for the Business of the New-York Market, as any in the Province, having the great Advantage of a fine extensive Wheat Country, lying back of it, and being situated so that the Flour can be transported from the Door in a Scow, and loaded on board of a Sloop, (which can come within a very small Distance of the Mill:) Therefore no Expence will accrue on Account of Land-Carriage; consequently the Purchaser can advance a higher Price for Wheat, than possibly can be given at Mills whose Situation lies back from the River: The good Effect of which will be, that he can command as much of that Commodity as he may think proper. The House is large and commodious, being 42 Feet in Length, and 28 in Breadth, two Stories and a Half high, one Pair of Stones fix't, and in good Order, with proper Conveniency to fix another Pair. Lots No. 2 and 3, each containing about 13 Acres, Lot No. 4, contains about 18, Lot No. 5, contains about 14, and Lot. No. 6, contains about 9 Acres.—The Whole is good Swamp and Up-Land, with fine young thriving Timber on it, and will be sold together, or in separate Parcels, as abovementioned, as may best suit the Purchasers.——The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale: An indisputable Title will be given by the Subscriber, living near the Premises. 97 1300.

GEORGE HARRIS.

JOHN LABOYTEAUX,

TAYLOR,

DESIRES to acquaint his Customers and Friends, that he is removed from Maiden-Lane, to the House lately occupied by Mr. William Butler, in Beekman's-Slip, where he hopes the Continuance of his old Customers; and all Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon his best Endeavours to merit their Favour and Approbation.—He has to dispose of,—A Variety of Cloths, and all Kinds of Trimmings, suitable for the present and approaching Season, at the lowest Prices.

Also, Genteel Lodgings, and a large commodious Cellar, to be let, likewise, the Dwelling-House he removed from to be enter'd upon immediately; inquire as above. 97 300

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Wednesday the Ninth Day of December next, between the Hours of ten and twelve in the Forenoon;

THE Upper Grist-Mill of Thomas Dongan, Esq; situate at Staten-Island, in Richmond County, with seventy-eight Acres of clear Land, and forty-one Acres of choice Wood-Land, contiguous thereto: The Title indisputable. Any Person inclining to purchase at private Sale, may in the mean Time apply to the Reverend Mr. Richard Charlton, at Staten-Island, or in New-York to

New-York, Nov. 1st. (97 1300) JAMES DUANE.

TO BE SOLD, By

ROBERT RAY,

FOR cash or short credit, under prime cost, the remains of his store; consisting of cambrick, lawn, worsted damask, white thread; mens and womens gloves, mens silk hose, silken hair buttons, silk ferrets, womens feather and fur muffs; horse whips, brass and iron candlesticks and snuffers, brass and iron door locks, padlocks, cupboard locks; augers of different sizes, cooper's and carpenter's adzes, compasses, dovetail hinges, coat and vest metal buttons, horn do. a variety of sleeve do. box irons, carpenter's, joiner's and shoemaker's hammers, pincers, nippers, awls and tacks; hand-saws, chissels, bellowses, snuff boxes, leather ink horns, snaffle bits, stirrup irons, cork screws, gimblets, combs, psalters, shoe and knee buckles, and sundry other articles.——ALSO,

A quantity of choice new mackrel just imported, sugar, Jamaica spirits; West-India and New-York distill'd rum; choice Connecticut pork; and a few dozen best black Barcelona handkerchiefs. 89—

M. PHILIPS,

Has just imported in the Ship New-York, Captain Lawrence, from London:

A Large Assortment of MILLENARY of the newest and genteelest Taste; also a great Variety of new fancied Goods too tedious to mention, at her Store in Smith-Street. 95

JOHN ERNEST,

In DOCK-STREET,

Has just imported in the Edward, Capt. Miller from London, and the last Vessels from Liverpool, a neat Assortment of the following Goods, to be sold very cheap for Cash or short Credit.

YARD-wide and 7-8 Irish linens; dowlas, garlix, oznaburgs, taffaties, persians, peelongs, yd. 3-8, yd. 7-8, 3-4, 10 and 11 nails, cotton and linen checks, furniture checks, fustians, a large assortment of London shalloons, striped and yellow flannels, red and brown frizes, callimancoes, durants, tammies, brown, blue, and striped camblets, figur'd stuffs for women's gowns, men's and women's stockings, black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, calicoes, cotton and silk romals, sewing silk, Scot's, Flemish, and threads of all colours; shoe and quality bindings, buckrams, bonnet paper, ink-powder, testaments, spelling books, psalters, writing paper, crewels, Raven's Duck, Flanders ticks, bed bunts, broad silk knee garters, black and white gauze, tapes, pins, sewing and darning needles, worsted caps, red and black gimps, shirt buttons, horn combs, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, and mace, black and figur'd ribbons, men's and women's black velvet, black bombazeen, blue broad cloths, bar lead, knives and forks, penknives, scissars, razors and buckles, also a few dozen of the very best red Morocco skins, and spermaceti candles.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1299.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1767.

Left out of our laſt for Want of Room.

NAPLES, Auguſt 18.

MOUNT Veſuvius has been much agitated of late, continually throwing up great quantities of inflamed matter, with exploſions; and though it has been rather more quiet for theſe two days paſt, it is thought the firſt rains will increaſe the fermentation, and that it will diſcharge itſelf in a Lava. The aſhes and ſtones which it has thrown up, have added at leaſt ſixty feet to the heighth of the mountain ſince the end of June laſt.

Genoa, Aug. 22. Advice has been received here, that 400 Jeſuits had been landed at Bonifacio, and that the others had been landed at Hiace; that the Genoeſe troops had taken poſſeſſion of the citadel, without the leaſt oppoſition from the Corſicans, who were in the town, and the adjacent villages; and that the French troops embarked immediately for Toulon. One of the Republick's armed feluccas has taken two ſmall Corſican veſſels laden with corn, and carried them to the Gulph of Spezzia.

LONDON, September 9.

They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards have for ſome time paſt been buſy in augmenting the fortifications of Campeachy, St. Jago de Cuba, Santa Maria Bay in Porto Rico, and ſeveral other ports in the Weſt-Indies.

By a letter from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, there is advice that a copper mine had lately been diſcovered in the neighbourhood of Hiſborough Townſhip, by one of the German Palatines, for which the Government had ordered him a reward of one hundred dollars.

Sept. 14. A commiſſion is ſaid to be received to purchaſe ſeveral ſtout ſhips of burden, to be fitted up for war, and laden with naval ſtores, for the ſervice of the Corſicans.

They write from Georgia, that the weſtern parts of the province continues to be peopled very faſt, by German, Dutch, and Iriſh Settlers, on which account eſtates that formerly ſold at ten years purchaſe, now fetch from twenty to twenty-four.

This morning Elizabeth Brownrigg was carried from Newgate to Tyburn, where ſhe was executed, purſuant to her ſentence on Saturday laſt, for the murder of Mary Clifford, her apprentice. She behaved with great compoſure of mind, joining with the Miniſters in prayer, and ſinging an hymn. She was a thin woman of a brown complexion, ſharp viſage, and ſeemed to be above fifty years of age. After hanging the uſual time, her body was conveyed to Surgeon's Hall, in order for diſſection. The crowd aſſembled to ſee her go, and at Tyburn, was perhaps never exceeded at any execution. A A woman, with a child in her arms, was thrown down in the crowd near St. Giles's Church; the woman was greatly bruiſed, and the child taken up for dead.

Sept. 16. There are now ſeven new ſhips building in different yards, for the Eaſt-India Company's ſervice, five of which have been taken up, and ordered to be finiſhed with all expedition.

The laſt letters from Conſtantinople, which are of the firſt of this month, bring advice, that the plague reigns there in almoſt all the quarters of the city, and that it has manifeſted itſelf in the ſuburbs of Pera and Galata.

They write from Glaſgow, that a ſmart ſhock of an earthquake had lately been felt at the Iſle of Arren, on the Firth of Clyde; and that all the ſea fowls had abandoned the place.

Sept. 19. We are told that the Dukes of Newcaſtle, Bedford, Northumberland, and Richmond, the Marquis of Rockingham, the Earls of Halifax, Sandwich, Gower, and Shelburne; the Right Hon. Mr. Dowdeſwell, Mr. Conway; Iſaac Barre and Edmund Burke, Eſqrs, are all included in the intended new Miniſtry.

It is ſaid, that the high Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, will certainly be beſtowed on the Right Hon. George Grenville, before the Meeting of the next ſeſſion of Parliament; till when, it is thought Lord Mansfield will continue in that Office.

Sept. 20. Yeſterday morning a fire broke out at Mr. Hyde's a Stocking-Trimmer, in St. Thomas Apoſtle, which has entirely deſtroyed that houſe, and greatly damage thoſe adjoining. The flames had got to ſuch a head before the family were alarmed, that Mrs. Hyde was obliged to throw her child, of a year old, out of a two-pair of ſtairs window, which was caught in a blanket unhurt; but in following herſelf the ſame way, (being with child) ſhe miſſed the blanket, and was killed on the ſpot. Mr. Hyde likewiſe jumped out of the window, broke one of his thighs and fractured his ſkull. An elderly blind woman, who lay with the maid and who firſt alarmed the family, is miſſing. The maid eſcaped over the top of the houſe. This accident is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by a ſtove, which is made uſe of in their way of buſineſs.

The Stocking-Trimmer who threw himſelf out of the window at the fire yeſterday morning, died yeſterday afternoon in the Hoſpital of his bruiſes; aud the elderly woman, who lodged in the houſe, has been ſince found dead.

We hear from York, that there are at preſent, in that city, a boy and girl of a ſurpriſing ſize, they are twins, and but 18 years of his age, notwithſtanding which, the brother meaſures about ſeven feet three inches, and the ſiſter ſeven feet two inches.

Sept. 21. Wedneſday an eminent ſilk-weaver in Spitalfields diſcharged twenty-nine journeymen for want of employment.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Auguſt 29.

"A foreign Baron, ſtruck ſome days ſince at the Opera with the ſoft attitudes and wanton geſtures of Mademoiſelle Allard, wrote to her the following billet:

"Madam, I am a Foreigner, and of courſe little accuſtomed to French gallantry. I can make love only ſeriouſly. Your figure and ſeducing attitudes have pleaſed me to that degree, that I am determined to marry you. I offer you my hand if you will quit the Theatre, and cut capers only for me. I am a perſon of rank, have twenty thouſand crowns a year; for the reſt, am young, well made, and vigorous. Return me an anſwer directly.

The Baron of ——."

'A ſervant out of livery, but very well dreſſed, carried this billet, with an injunction not to tell the name of his maſter,

'Mademoiſelle Allard replied:

"Sir, Your propoſals are ſo extraordinary, that I cannot but conſider them as a joke. Accordingly I have no other anſwer to make. I have the honour of being, &c. ALLARD."

'In the afternoon the ſtranger poſted back with the following billet:

"Madam, I had the honour of telling you, that I meant not gallant formalities. My propoſals are ſincere and frank. May you uſe the like freedom with me, & open your heart with the ſame confidence I ſhew you. Once more, it is marriage I propoſe, in good and lawful form. It gives me little concern that you have been a *Miſtreſs*, provided you be not ſo when you are my wife; but avail yourſelf of my phrenſy; I ſhall not remain long perhaps in the ſame way of thinking. I cannot believe, that on this ſecond explanation you will be ſtill incredulous. Adieu, Queen of my heart; remember it is not a Baroneſs it ſighs after."

'Mademoiſelle Allard's anſwer:

"I begin to believe, Sir, that what you write to me is very ſeriouſly, and that you think all that you ſay. You expreſs yourſelf without circumlocution, and I will now do the ſame. I ſhould like very well to be a Baroneſs, to enjoy twenty thouſand crowns a year, ſtill better to marry a man young, well made, and vigorous: But wedlock terrifies me, the profeſſion of a Miſtreſs pleaſes me, and yet I am honeſt: If I had given you a promiſe of fidelity, I ſhould have kept it to a degree of madneſs: But I would chooſe to be leſs rich, to continue unmarried, and to change my lover when I pleaſe. There is a proper return for your frankneſs; and without being of your country, I think I can be ſincere. For the reſt, I am at preſent engaged to one whom I prefer to the Sovereignty of the world: Judge then if a Barony, eſpecially a foreign one can tempt me. Adieu, Sir, quit your phrenſy as ſoon as you pleaſe, and ſet a proper value on my refuſal. "I am, &c."

'Mademoiſelle Allard received the day following, by the penny poſt, a billet in theſe terms:

"Madam, when a man like me makes propoſals of the kind mine were, he is not diſpoſed to be refuſed. I forgot myſelf to that degree, that I would have married you; there wanted nothing to my reproach but your denial; That has reſtored me entirely to myſelf, and I now ſee what I have to do. Since I cannot be your huſband, I am reſolved to blow my own brains out, but firſt to blow out yours. Prepare yourſelf for that event."

'Mademoiſelle Allard, extremely alarmed, went to the Lieutenant of the Police. The latter comforted her, and bid her fear nothing. Strict ſearches are making after the Foreigner.'

Corke, July 25. Laſt Wedneſday ſevennight a ſervant girl, who had been for ſome days ill of the ſmall-pox, attended with a fever, to all appearance died, and on Thurſday morning was interred in a burying ground in this city. Some hours after ſhe was buried, a noiſe was heard in the grave, which was immediately thereupon dug up, and the Body taken out. The girl was alive when the coffin was opened, but expired in a few moments after; her body was much bruiſed and ſcratched from ſtruggling in the grave before ſhe was taken up.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Sept. 8. We hear from Clackmannan, that a murder was committed there the end of laſt week, by a Gentleman of that neighbourhood, who ſtabbed a young man, of the name of Richardſon, with a pen-knife. The father coming to the aſſiſtance of his ſon, was alſo ſtabbed in the belly, and died ſoon after. The ſon was mortally wounded, but not dead when the laſt accounts came away. The murderer was ſecured, and we are told is committed to Stirling Caſtle.

From the North we have an account of an uncommon phænomenon, which made its appearance a few days ago in Perthſhire. It was firſt obſerved on the water of Iſla, near Cupor Angus, where it was preceded by a thick dark ſmoke, which ſoon diſperſed, and diſcovered a large luminous body, which at firſt ſight appeared like an houſe on fire; but which preſently after took a form ſomething pyramidical, and rolled forwards with impetuoſity, till it came to the water of Erick, which empties itſelf into Iſla, up which river it took its direction likewiſe with great rapidity, and diſappeared a little above Blairgowrie.

The effects were as extraordinary as the appearance. In its paſſage it carried a large cart many yards over a field of graſs; a man riding along the high road was carried from his horſe, and ſo ſtunned with the fall, as to remain ſenſeleſs a conſiderable time.

It deſtroyed one half of a houſe, or rather carried it off, and left the other behind, as the part carried off was a great many yards from the other. It undermined and deſtroyed an arch of the new bridge building at Blairgowrie, immediately after which it diſappeared.

From LLOYD's EVENING POST.

OUR proſperity and adverſity equally contribute to pillage the people of every reſource on which they placed their hopes. Our amuſements, the luxuries in vogue, the diſſipation of time prevalent among all ranks of men, and the *abſence d' eſprit*, inadvertence and thoughtleſſneſs, concomitant of theſe, all range themſelves in battle array againſt a conſtitution which aroſe from, and can only be ſupported by public virtue. Should the good under theſe circumſtances, unite for the preſervation of their country, by the moſt conſtitutional means, who will attend to the gentle inſtruction of reaſon? Will cruelty liſten to the voice of mercy? Will vice ſtoop to virtue, while it is encouraged in its treſpaſſes by every bribe that can be flung out? Is there then no remedy for our ſinking country? In this ſhip-wreck of public virtue, we can have no confidence but in the virtue of our Prince.

AGRIPPA.

IT is not by worthleſs inſtruments that I am to be reſtored to health and vigour. I want Patriots of eaſy circumſtances, of moderate deſires, of noble diſintereſted ſpirits, who prefer, above all mean, ſelfiſh, partial intereſts, and even above family connections, the true, the ſolid, and permanent welfare of Great-Britain; men who think their paternal eſtates a ſufficient ſtake in the Common-wealth, to intereſt them deeply in her peace and proſperity. I will not go back to antique records for the noble ſpirit of Ariſtides, who magnanimouſly governed the State, leaving his family to the care of that State which he had ſo generouſly ſerved. We may read with confuſion and ſhame, an inſtance of public ſpirit, magnanimity and ſelf denial in a Frenchman, worthy the greateſt Roman: [*] "I am in eaſy circumſtances, or ſo happy in point of fortune, as to be able to bear the extraordinary expence I have been put to, and to ſerve my Prince, without being chargeable to the State." The people now look for actions, not for words; their caſe is ſerious, and requires a ſpeedy remedy. *The* CONSTITUTION.

IT is entreated of thoſe in higher ſtations to correct the extravagancies ſo juſtly complained of; to proportion more mercifully the prices of proviſions; and by theſe means to enſure the public tranquility, which, on other terms, cannot laſt long. We ſhall then hear no more of bankruptcies, impriſonments, groans, and ſighs; but on the contrary, trade will

[* See the Paragraph, dated *Paris*, Auguſt 22, in the firſt Column of the next Page.]

revive, commerce once more flouriſh, and every ... live happily, when induſtry can procure the ſatisfactions of life. The Landholders, if they would make a due eſtimate of the whole circumſtances of the caſe, would no longer oppoſe, as I imagine, the return of thoſe halcyon days to England, which would make us reſpectable abroad, and happy at home. H. V.

BOSTON, November 9.

We hear that one Day laſt Week a 102 4d. and 115 2d. Loaves of Bread were ſeiz'd from a Baker of this Town, on account of ſhort Weight.

One Day laſt Week, a young Man named Jeremiah Brown, of South Kingſton, as he was driving his Team was accidentally catched by the Head, between one of the Wheels of his Cart and a Tree, and was cruſhed in ſuch a Manner as immediately put an End to his Life.

Paris, Auguſt 21. The King has made preſents to the Officers who commanded the camp at Compiegne, on account of the great expence they were put to; but ſome of the Colonels deſired, that what was intended for them might be diſtributed to their regiments, and in particular, the Marquis de Poyanne deſired his Majeſty to excuſe his accepting any preſents, declaring, that he was ſo happy in point of fortune, as to be able to bear the extraordinary expence he had been put to, and to ſerve his Prince without being chargeable to the State.

To the PRINTER,

SIR,

By inſerting the following in your JOURNAL, you will oblige, Your's, &c. LICHFIELDIA.

IN Nature's book, by Reaſon's eye we find
Fair characters of an eternal mind,
Who of himſelf the mighty volume form'd,
With beauty, order, ev'ry page adorn'd;
Each page exhibits glorious ſcenes, immenſe,
Which charm the ſoul and captivate the ſenſe,
Which lead us to the great primæval cauſe,
Bright ſource of Nature, baſis of her laws;
From whom all ſprings, what is, whate'er ſhall be,
Who lives a God to all eternity.

NOTICE is hereby given, to thoſe indebted to Henderſon and Ewing, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame, at or before the firſt Day of December next, they may depend on being ſued then wi hout further Delay; they have given Notice to this Purpoſe ſeveral Times before; but this may be depended on, ſhall be the laſt. Thoſe they are indebted to, are deſired to call for their Money immediately. H. and E.

PETER GOELET,

Has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and Briſtol, and will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, wholeſale and retail, at the Golden-Key, in Hanover-Square;

A Very large and general aſſortment of braſs, and iron hinges, locks, bolts, latches, ſcrews, knockers, braſſes, of every ſort for buildings; cabinet, joiners, and all other kinds of work; a large aſſortment of carpenters, blackſmiths, gunſmiths, goldſmiths, watchmakers, coopers, and ſhoemakers tools, watch ſprings, glaſſes, pendulums, ſtrings, ſeals, keys and hooks, ſilk purſes; axes, hatchets, braſs and iron wire, braſs and wood caſtors, houſe bells, cranks, pullies, and bolts ſheet lead, plate iron, hoop iron, chimney backs, faggot, German and bliſter ſteel, Scotch ſnuff, a variety of chapes and tongues, rotten ſtone, emory, pumice, copperas, paint, braſs, and iron clock pins, neweſt double and ſingle branches, braſs and iron candleſticks, japaned chamber do. with ſnuffers and extinguiſhers, andirons, tongs and ſhovels, braſs and iron chimney hooks, chaſing diſhes, frying and dripping pans, ſcures, braſs peſtles and morters, grid irons, trivets, coffee and corn mills, pepper boxes, beſt poliſhed and common ſteel and japaned ſnuffers, ſmoothing irons, warming pans, beſt and common bellows, iron grates for ſea-coal fires, duſting and cinder pans, all ſorts of bruſhes, tooth, fleſh, and weavers, &c. fox, rat, and mouſe traps, chopping and mincing knives, lardingpins, braſs jaggers, hard and ſoft waffel irons, bed cords, cloath lines, a very large aſſortment of ſuperfine and common knives and forks, deſart and carvers, &c. pen, pocket, butchers, pruning and oyſter knives, a great variety of large and ſmall ſuperfine and fine and common ſciſſars, ſhears, &c ſilver plated, fine pinchbeck, and all other ſorts of ſhoe & knee buckles, ſhagreen plated compleat knife & fork caſes, ſurgeon, ſurveyors, and ladies inſtrument caſes complete, a variety of gentlemen & ladies pocket books & letter caſes, ivory, tortiſeſhell and box, ivory leaved memorandum books, lead pencils, ladies twiſt dreſſing boxes, dandriff and common ivory box and horn combs, curling and pinching tongs, powder, puff and maſheens, reading and magnifying glaſſes, ſmelling bottles, & coral necklaces, corkſcrews, bottle waſhers, bottle ſiders, raſors, hones, ſtrops and ſhaving boxes, backgammon tables and battledores, playing cards and dice, key hooks and rings, table mats, beſt gilt headed and other walking canes, nail nippers, tweeſers, pencels, patch boxes, ſnuff and tobacco, do. lead painted tobacco pots, ſteel and plated riding ſpurs, horſe whips, curry combs, mane, &c. bruſhes, ſponges, ſealing wax, wafers, quills and paper, leather and horn powder flaſks and ſhot bags, flints, gun hammers, violins, german and common flutes and fifes, violin ſtrings, harpſicord wires, and triming hammers, all ſorts of needles, temple and other ſpectacles, thimbles, jews harps, Kerby and common fiſhhooks, rods and lines, flies, India graſs, Winches, &c. for angling, table bells, cock gaffs, and a very great variety of other articles. 93

RED and white PORT, very excellent in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter-Caſks, to be ſold by CHARLES NICOLL, at the White-Hall. 26.

To the PUBLIC.

BY Virtue of the King's Royal Patent for Great-Britain, Ireland, and the Plantations, for many Patent Medicines, to the Proprietors of each, to enjoy the full Benefit, are now ſold, under Royal Sanction, by Meſſrs. *William* and *Cluer Dicey*, and Co. of London, who now appoint their genuine Medicines, to be ſold in New-York, by

Gerardus Duyckinck, Merchant, only,

And by at leaſt one reputable Trader in each City and Chief Town in Great-Britain Ireland &c. the Sundries as follows, viz.

DR. Bateman's Pectoral Drops.
Dr. Fraunces's ſtrengthening Elixir.
Dr. Hooper's Female Pills.
Schwanberg's Liquid Shell.
Radcliff's Elixir.
Chaſe's Pills.
Betton's Britiſh Oil.
Auderſon's Scots Pills.
Golden and plain Spirits of Scurvy Graſs.
Fryer's Balſam.
James's Fever Powder.
Boſtock's Squire's, and Stoughton's Elixir.
The Original Godfry's Cordial.
Daffy's Elixir.
Pike's Antidote, which cures the Itch, and all Eruptions and cutaneous Diſorders.
Ladies ſticking Plaſter.
Proper Directions to each, and ſold as above-mentioned, to avoid the Conſequence of Counterfeits.
Anodine Necklaces.
King's Honey Water.
Lotion Water.
Jeſuits Drops, & Viper Drops.
Elixir of Bardana, Eſcence of Valerian, Waterdock, Tincture of golden rod, Balſam of Honey. } Prepar'd by Dr. Hill.
Boſem, or Oriential Balſam.
Worm deſtroying Sugar Plumbs.
Turlington's Balſam of Life, a Quantity of his laſt ſigning, and a Quantity ſign'd by Martha Wray and Mary Sopp, the preſent Proprietors.
Balſam of Health.
Lockyer's Pills.
Lip-ſalve

N. B. The above are bought by William and Cluer Dicey and Comp. from the Original Ware Houſes, and warranted genuine.

LIKEWISE:

Nuremberg Salve, and Harlem OIL.

HENRY BREVOORT,

At the ſign of the Frying-Pan, in Queen's-ſtreat between the Fly-Market and Burling's Slip, he lately imported and will ſell on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail;

A neat and general aſſortment of ironmongery viz. iron pots kettles ſkillets, dogs, and cart boxes, braſs kettles, Dutch and Engliſh tea kettles, copper, braſs, and iron chafing diſhes, chamber and common bellows, braſs and iron candleſticks, braſs and ſteel ſnuffers and ſtands, Dutch and Engliſh chimney backs, ſheet iron, hearth tiles, beſt bliſter'd and faggot ſteel, bar and ſheet lead, frying pans, gridirons, ſaucepans and coffee pots, braſs and iron-headed tongs and ſhovels, ſmoothing irons and warming pans, buck and bone table knives and forks, cuttoes and penknives, ſciſſors and ſhears, braſs and iron door locks, long and ſquare braſs knob'd latches, braſs and iron ſpring bolts, ſtock locks, padlocks, cheſt locks and hinges, braſs and iron H hinges, HL do, ſtrap hinges, croſs garnet dovetail and but do, hooks and hinges of many ſizes, brads, tacks, clout and ſharp trunk nails of all ſizes, hob nails, 4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, and 24d nails, carpenters hammers, axes, augers, and gimblets, chiſſels, gouges, rules and compaſſes, awl blades, tacks, pincers, nippers, ſize ſticks and ſhoe knives, files and raſps, with a variety of other tools, iron wire, ſcale beams and braſs ſcales and ſteelyards, ſpades and ſhovels, ditching ditto; an aſſortment of pewter plates, platters and baſons, very beſt Scotch ſnuff, redwood, ſlates and pencils, round and ſide ſweeping brooms, hand bruſhes, cloth and ſhoe do, round and long rubbing ditto, hatters and buckle bruſhes, houſe-bells, ſprings and carriages, fine ſailmakers ſewing twine, with many other articles in the ironmongery way.

WHEREAS on the Firſt Inſtant October, Weeart C. Banta, a young Man of this City, Carpenter, advertiſed his Wife ELIZABETH for Elopement:—And whereas moſt People from the Similarity of the Names, taking me to be the Perſon as I am noted through the whole City, my Name is Weert H Banta, Carpenter, living in Batto-Street; therefore I deſire the Public to take Notice of the Names, as the one is Weert C. Banta, and my Name Weert H. Banta, and my Wifes Name is Hannah: I advertiſe this that the Names may be diſtinguiſhed and my character not ſtained.

96 79 WEEART H. BANTA.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

By HENRY WHITE,

At his Store-Houſe on Cruger's-Dock;

DUFFILS, Indian and Roſe Blankets, green and ſpotted Rugs of different Sizes, Sail-cloth from No. 1 to 8, of the beſt Quality, Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Shot and Bar Lead, Pipes, Quart Bottles, Hyſon and Bohea Tea, Window Glaſs 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 9 by 7, and 6 by 8. Alſo a Parcel of choice Cape Molaſſes and Muſcovado Sugars.

Ten Dollars Reward,

LOST on Monday laſt, between the Old-Slip and the Albany-Pier, a ſmall Bundle of Paper Money, about Thirty-one Pounds; among which was two Ten-Pound Bills New-York Currency, one Jerſey Six-Pound Bill, one Fifteen Shilling, and one Twelve-Shilling do. the reſt unknown.—Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall have the above Reward.

October 8th, 1767. 92—

TO BE SOLD,

By THOMAS DOUGHTY,

IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Liſbon, Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk, or Five Gallons; alſo Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shouſhong and Hyſon Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, ſingle, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muſcovado Sugars, Raiſins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, with ſundry other Articles of Grocery. —64

WAS committed to Jail upon Suſpicion of being a Runaway, in the County of Monmouth, and Province of New-Jerſey, on the 8th of September laſt; a Lad who calls himſelf John Conger, aged 19 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a light Complexion, and ſays he was born in the Jerſeys, &c. His Maſter, if any he has, is deſired to take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out to pay the Charges. WILLIAM COLE,

November 2, 1767. (96 99) Under Sheriff.

Peters and Rapalje,

Have for Sale, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip, oppoſite to where John Montanye kept his Store of Earthen Ware, and next Door to William Lupton's;

OLD Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and York diſtill'd rum, by the hogſhead or 5 gallons; choice Muſcovado ſugars by the hogſhead or barrel;—loaf ſugar—molaſſes, by the hogſhead—new rice—tea—coffee chocolate—pepper—alſpice—French indigo—Ware's and Graham's beſt Scotch ſnuff, by the bladder—a few caſks of excellent good gun-powder—Liverpool ſalt, of the beſt quality, &c &c. 87—

RUNAWAY from Francis Koffler of Brooklyn-Ferry, 1ſt of November Inſtant, an indented Iriſh Servant, named John Miller, who kept the Bar and made Punch at his Houſe; is about 26 Years of Age, is of a fair Complexion, ſandy ſtraight Hair:—Had on when he went away, a new blue Coat, with blue Lining and Buttons, a new blue Waiſtcoat, with blue Buttons and white Lining, Dearſkin Breeches, ſpeckled Yarn Stockings double ſoled ſhoes and Braſs Buckles, and a Beaver Hat.—Any Perſon that ſecures the ſaid Run away, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Five Dollars Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, by FRANCIS KOFFLER. 66 99

JOHN CLARK,

Shagreen Caſe Maker from London, next Door to Mr. Seckell's, Cooper, in Ferry-Street, near Peck's-Slip Market;

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of Shagreen Caſes for Knives and Forks, both in Shagreen and Mohogany, and Caſes for Plate; Lady's Dreſſing Boxes, Necklaces and Jewel Caſes, Buckle Caſes, and Razor Caſes of all Sorts;—Lady's light travelling Trunks, likewiſe Trunks of all Sorts, &c. &c.

Mends all Sorts of the above Articles; ſells Fiſh-Skins for Joiners, Cabinet-Makers and Hatters, either whole or in Pieces.

Walter & Thomas Buchannan, & Co.

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

MEN's rib'd and plain thread and worſted hoſe,
Women's thread and worſted hoſe
Stocking patterns
Women's worſted & ſilk mitts
Tammies, callimancoes, durants, camblets, cambricks and lawns
Barcelona handkerchiefs
Cravats, do. and ſewing ſilk
Needles, pins and buckram,
Oznaburgs, towelling, ſheeting, and diaper
White and brown linens
Striped hollands
Cotton and linen checks
White and coloured jeans
Check handkerchiefs
White and coloured thread
Tapes and garters
Quality bindings
Scots plaids and carpets
Damaſk table cloths and napkins
Ivory and horn combs
Men's and women's ſhoes
A few pipes of wine; and ſail-cloth, from No. 1 to VI.

N. B. Have alſo for ſale, a 9 and half inch cable, and 2 hauſers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a veſſel of about 150 tons. 68—

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe wherein ANDREW ELLIOT, Eſq; now lives, if not ſold before the firſt of February, then it will be Let: For Particulars, inquire of 92 NICHOLAS BAYARD.

Juſt imported and to be ſold, by

JOHN HARRIS CRUGER,

ROSE and Indian Blankets; ſtriped, red and blue Duffels, Baze, Kerſeys, Frize, green and ſpotted Rugs, Nails and Shot of every ſize, ſhort and long Pipes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines, &c.

TO BE SOLD, by

THOMAS DURHAM,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms:

CHOICE Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.

N.B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a conſiderable Quantity of ſaid Wine. 30--ctf

Lately imported and to be ſold,

By Edward Laight,

Living in St. Georges-Square, oppoſite the Honourable William Walton's, Eſq;

A Large and general aſſortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery,—ſuch as mill-pit and croſs cut ſaws, White's beſt hand tenon and ſaſh do. locks and hinges of all ſorts; long and ſhort handle frying-pans, ſpades and ſteel ſhovels, ſheet and bar lead; anvils and viſes, bellows pipes, bellows nails and leather for do. Engliſh, Holland and American iron pots and kettles; 8 by 6, 9 by 7, 12 by 10, beſt crown window glaſs, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. nails; with a great number of other different articles of hard ware.

Said Laight ſtill continues to keep all the neceſſary articles belonging to the currying buſineſs, and half tann'd leather, for the uſe of veſſels. 95—